To Re-organize the Judicial System of Teanessee, and to Reform the Code of Practice.

Section 1. He it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of Transace, That a Court
of Common Law and Equity, posterating general jurisdiction, is hereby established, to be
held in each county of the State; which Court shall have and exercise jurisdiction of all causes a' common law and equity, co exten-sive with the jurisdiction of the circuit, crim-

inal and chancory courts of the State.

SEC. J. Best coarded, That the distinction between the different actions at law, and be-tween actions at law and suits in equity, and the form of all such actions and suits heretofore existing, are abolished; and there shall action for the enforcement or protection of private rights, and the redress or prevention private wrongs; which shall be denominated a civil action, in which the party suing shall be denominated the plaintiff, and the adverse party shall be known as the defend-

Sec 5. Be it enseted, That every person commencing a civil action, shall file in the office of the clerk of said court, in the proper county, a petition in lieu of a declaration of bill, as is now the practice, which shall con-tain the names of the plaintiff or plaintiffs as well as the names of the defendants, and the counties in which they reside. Also, a statement of facts constituting the cause or causes of action in coneise and explicit lan guage, together with a prayer for the relief

SEC. 4. Be it enacted. That when such peti tion is filed and security given as now required by law, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said court to issue a subpount for the persons named in said petition, together with of said petition, directed to the sheriff of the proper county, requiring him to summons said defendant or defendants to appear and answer the petition on the return day of the summons; which shall be the first day of the next succeding term of the court; provided, said subposes is executed five days before the commencement of the court; and in case it is not so executed on all the defendants, then the first day of the next succeeding term shall be the return day, as to such defendants as the summons may not be legally served on; and, provided, further, that not more than one copy of said petition shall be issued to any one county in which a defendant or defend-

ants may reside. Sec. 5. Be it enseted. That when any defend ant or defendants are non-residents of Ten nessee, and that fact appears in the petition, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to make publication as is now provided for by law, for four successive weeks prior to the sitting of the court; and upon application of a plaintiff the clerk shall be required to issue a subpains and copy of petition for such nonresident defendant or defendants, to any county in this State, in which he or they may be temporarily found; and if such process i executed it shall be as binding as if they were resident defendants. Sm. 6. Be it enacted, That it shall be the

duty of the defendant who has thus been summoned or notified, to appear within the first three days of the term, and file his de murrer or answer to said petition; provided, the court shall so long continue, if not, then before the adjournment of the court; provided, however, for good cause shown, upon adida-vit, the court may extend the time of filing

the demurrer or answer. Sec. 7. Be it enacted, That the same causes of demurrer may be assigned, as are now allowed by law; except such as are herein abolished; and in all cases the demogrer shall distinctly specify the grounds of objection to the petition. Upon the decision of the demurrer the plaintiff may smend, upon such terms as to costs as the court may adjudge; or the defendant may withdraw his demurrer and answer. The amendment and answer shall be filed within such time as the court may prescribe. In all cases when the demurrer is overruled, the defendant shall be per

mitted to flie his answer SEC. S. Be it enacted, That the answer of the defendant shall be in lieu of pleas to the declaration; and if there exist causes of dethe petition, and to which a plea in abatement would be the proper defence, the same may be set forth and relied on in the answer. The answer shall contain an admission or a specific denial of all allegations of the petiion controverted by the defendant, and a tatement of any new matter constituting a defence to the relief sought by the plaintiff. The statements in the answer shall be conted strictly to a response to the allegations in the petition, and to new matter in defence; and if it goes beyond this, the illegal matter may be stricken out upon motion, or upon exceptions filed. The petition and answer shall be verified by the affidavit of the parties, their agents or attorneys.
SEC. 9. Be it enacted, That the petition, de

murrer and answer shall constitute all the pleadings in a civil action; and all the relief granted and defences made, hereafter, in the ircuit or chancery courts, shall be fully em braced and enforced by them; except a reply by the plaintiff, in cases of off-set, as herein-

SEC. 10. Be it enacted, That the court may at any time, in furtherance of justice, and upon such terms as may be proper, amend any pleadings or proceeding in a cause; and cay, in every stage of the setion before final digment or decree, disregard any error or feet in the pleadings, which shall not materially affect the rights of the adverse party; and upon appeals to the supreme court, no judgment or decree shall be reversed for mere informality; but the same may be corrected

SEC. 11. Be it enacted, That all matters of a like character may be included in the petiion, and constitute one ground of action; and all defences of a like character may be made to any petition; and when the plaintiff shall of forth in his petition different grounds of complaint, which are not of a like character, or improper defences are made by the defendants, the court may, upon motion, demur- majority. rer or exception to the answer, strike them out; and when there are different enuses of etion of a like character, of a complicated notion, separate them, and submit them to as different actions. And in all cases when there are several complex issues of facts to be tried by a jury, it shall be, at the discretion of the court, to compel the at 21 a Sc, and charcoal at 4c. parties to submit them as separate issues.

Sec. 12. Be it enacted, That all issues of fact shall be submitted to a jury; except the sarties waive such right, then the case shall letermine all questions of law and fact arising | A very common mistake, though . in the cause; and in all cases involving mix ed questions of law and fact, the questions of court. In all cases involving an account, or where an order of reference is necessary, acording to the practice of the chancery court, the court may make an order of reference to tary restrictions. special commissioner to examine the matters eferred and report, who shall be allowed the same fees as are allowed the clerk of the court for like services. The fees of the clerks of said court shall be the same as are now allowed clerks and masters in chancery for

like services SEC. 13. Be it engeted, That upon all references to the clerk or a commissioner, the proof shall be taken down according to the rules governing chancery practice in such cases; but in all other cases the proof shall be heard ore tenus; provided, however, depoaitions may be taken in such cases, as they are now allowed in trials in the circuit court.

shall he heard and determined as heretofore, and the same proceedings shall be had as is now the practice when the parties fail to ap pear and prosecute or defend; and in no case shall a final judgment be rendered at the houses of the city of New York, number seven houses of the city of New York, number seven houses of the city of New York, number seven

Szc. 15. Be it enacted, That when the de fendant claims a set off, the same shall be set out in the answer, and the plaintiff, upon suf-(x) prions may be filed; and which shall be to know what will.

the end of the pleadings in the cause. Upon the determination of the cause, the court may render up judgment in favor of the party whose claim is the largest, as is now afforced

SEC. 16. Be it enacted. That the law of evi-I-mee—the law governing the practice of the sircuit, criminal and chancery courts—the law governing the rights of parties, the law a Tennesset, except so far as the same are itared or repealed by this set, shall remain n full force; and, in all cases, govern the ad-adication and practice of said court. The the courts to the subject matter, as though the proper form of action was used.

SEC. 17. Be if enacted, That the costs in all cases shall be taxed to the unsuccessful party, unless for good cause shown, it be otherwise

adjudged by the court.
SEC. 18. Be it enacted, That judgment may the parties, on each side, as between themselves, and attain the ends of justice in all cases. The judgment or decree shall be entered on the records of the court, and shall specify the relief granted, or other determinations of the action. Verdiets on issues of fact shall, however, be found as heretofore, SEC. 19. Be it enacted, That the circuit or district court, the chancery court, and the criminal court, are hereby abolished, and all laws passed establishing said courts be and the same are hereby repealed. Said courts, however, shall be held as herstofore, until the organization of the Court of Common Law and Equity, as herein provided. And upon the election of the judges and organization of said court, all the causes pending in said courts, together with the records and papers thereof, shall be transferred to the Court of Common Law and Equity, in the county where said courts are now held; and said enuses shall be proceeded in without a change in the pleadings therein. An order of transfer shall oc made by the several courts at the last

terms thereof.
Sec. 20. Be it enacted, That upon the pasage of this bill, the State shall be laid off into districts of convenient size, composed of one or more counties contiguous to each oth er: and an election shall be held by the propor officers of the several counties, on the first Thursday in May next, when a Judge and Attorney General shall be elected for each district. The judges so elected shall hold three terms of said Court of Common Law and Equity in each county in their respective distets in each year, and the attorneys general shall discharge all the duties now imposed b law upon the attorneys general of the State. The persons elected to fill the office of judge and attorney general shall reside in their re spective districts, and shall be allowed the same compensation as is now allowed by law to judges of the circuit court, and attorneys general, and be subject to all the responsibili-

SEC. 21. Be it enacted, That the present judges and attorneys general shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the judges and attorneys general under the provisions of this net; and at the last terms of the circuit and criminal courts in the respective counties, next before the times of holding the courts of Common Law and Equity in said counties, which may be fixed law, it shall be the duty of the judges of said courts to take all recognizances for the appearance of parties and witnesses, in all es where they are now required by law to be taken, for the appearance of said persons, before the Court of Common Law and Equity; which recognizances shall be as binding and the same proceedings had thereon, as if made courts aforesaid.

Sec. 22. Be it enacted, That at the regular elections in March next, a clerk shall be elected by the qualified voters in each county, for shall hold his office for the same time as the clerks of the circuit courts are elected; and such elerks shall act as clerks of the circuit court, until the organization of said Court of Common Law and Equity, under the provisions of this act. And at the first term of said court in each county, it shall be the du ty of the judge thereof to cause the clerk to enter into bond and security, as is now rethe same duties and responsibilities, and liain regard to clerks and masters of the circuit court and chancery. Should the term of service of any clerk of the circuit court not exelerk of the Court of Common Law and Equiinder this net.

Sec. 23. Be it enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

Suppression of Small Notes,-We see that he bill to repeal the free banking law, and the bill to suppress the circulation of small notes, have both passed the Senate on the third reading. We had the passage of these come, bills as important steps in the progress of financial reform. We trust there is no doubt of their passage in the House. The bill to suppress small notes leaves the State Bank the right to issue such notes. We doubt the wisdom of the exception. There is no need of small notes. But the suppression of all other shin-plasters is a long step in the right direction.—Nashville Union & American.

The Missouri House of Delegates have enacted a bill which prohibits the president, professors or tutors of the University of that State from preaching or exercising the functions of a minister of the Gospel, or any of up two and another three children, success the learned professions, passed by a large sively, to be slain and eaten. We had hard- Credit.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28 .- Iron-The market is unchanged, and the demand continues modnature, the court may, at its discretion, upon erate. We continue to quote Ohio hot blast says that two enterprising young merchants the passage of a law to prevent the manufacture, as there is much said by the feeders and pig at \$34 a 35; cold blast do. at \$36 a 38, of that city, blesses, and and Tennessee and inferior Ohio brands at at the outcoming as well as the ingoing of business. We will, for the sake of showing pig at \$34 a 35; cold blast do. at \$36 a 38,

23 To prenounce a wan happy because he is rich is just about as absurd as to call a submitted to the court, who shall try and | man healthy because he has enough to eat,-

The Georgia House of Representatives aw shall be heard and determined by the has before it an Omnibus Railroad bill, prohas before it an Omnibus Raifroad bill, pro-posing under its provisous to give aid to all gaged for some time past in investigating and that lie cause of humanity imperatively calls for some legislative action on the subthe railroads in the State under certain salu-

Col. Johnson's regiment of eavalry passed through Springfield, Mo., on their way to Texas on the 14th ult.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3. Cotton is drooping, and 1000 bales changed and not in your library. hands. Flour is drouping. White Wheat is worth \$2,25 and Red \$2,15 per busbel. Corn

Welden Rail Road have been re-elected.

tofore triable at the return term of the court. Post says he is authorized to ascertain whether the Pope is fit to take the third degree.

first term of the cours, where the defendant | thousand souls. The annual expense of their appears and answers, unless he consent there- maintenance is six hundred and fifty thousand dollars-a little short of one hundred dollars a year for each individual.

herent cause shown, may be allowed by the Joseph Post to Miss Martha Rails. If this court to file a reply to the answer, to which unteh don't make a good fence we should like

of limitation, and all other laws now in force late the following irresistible strain of affect returns to the present Congress twelve of attributed to him in their leading article of

be given, or decree readered for or against darkness and gloom of the night of Revolu-one or more of the several plaintiffs, and for tion-when I listen to their halfs sister to nts, so as to determine the ultimate rights of setts to Virginia-in the "times which tried ing on the heights of Boston, and see Virson by the hand, dripping blood and tears at every step there and back, leaving him there on post to guard your very city, and make the oppressors evacuate it!-and when I conthings in our confederacy, which makes you two years' training." assure me "that the feelings of the people of Massachusetts toward my State are not those of antagonism," I gush forth in anguish, and ask: Why the necessity for such assurance? Why any antagonism between these, the devoted patriot States of Hancock and Washington? May God in his mercy and in love ail and cheer each other on again to victory, for civil and religious liberty, HENRY A. WISE.

nittee, &c.

the year 1844 to 1846, the good round sum of \$1,092,616, in appropriations from the anthus leaving a balance of \$1,047,560, for free schools, says: which we have nothing to show. Besides this, "The Free School system will receive at intendent. Had this sum, says the Philadelfuture disaster been averted.

erisis by the late disasters. Bridge after should return to the policy of 1811, and seek bridge has broken down, stopping travel and to inaugurate a system which, in its ultimate article of production and commerce. This returnable before the circuit or criminal cutting off receipts, and its condition is re- development, should bring the means of ed-Commenting on this, the St. Louis Intelli-

"Although the president and directors three not yet acknowledged the fact, it is never eitheless well known that the road is ufterertheless well known that the road is ufterly broken down in means and credit, and of Chicago, to the amount of \$1,200,000 all sinst soon be abundoned as hopelessly bankstap be taken by the city of St. Louis and by the State to save it. The board of directors perhaps feel reluctant, in the present state of public feeling, to throw up their trust and the clerks of said court shall be subject to acknowledge their mubility to sustain the parties also, and we presume will continue to work. But it is no time for false prote, and ble to the same proceedings as is now the law the sooner the confession is made the better."

1-3 Private letters from Texas, upon which the New York Courier places great pire at the next March election, then the reliance, report that numbers of the German settlers in the northwestern part of that State are preparing to cross the Rio Grande and ty, elected in said county, shall not assume are preparing to cross the Rio Grande and the duries of clerk of the circuit court; but settle in Conhulla, in Mexico, where the greatthe circuit court clerk shall continue to act est advantages are offered to them by Goveras such until the organization of said court | nor Lungberg | This movement is spreading extensively in a population of fifteen thousand or twenty thousand German settlers in Texas. Governor Langberg, by birth a Dane. was educated at Gottingen, in Germany, and is a warm supporter of German interests .-He served for twenty years in the Mexican army. He offers the Germans a friendly wel-

The Hon. G. D. Williams recently eturned to Detroit from a visit to the Chipewas who reside near Grand Portage, witha few miles of the national boundary between the United States and Canada, While there he became acquainted with the Bois a want of provisions. The last winter was a as announced is as follows: pecularly hard one, and in the coarse of it this tribe was reduced to the revolting and horrible strait of eating their own children, ich they did to the extent of almost extermination. He saw and conversed with two women of the tribe, one of whom had given ly supposed that cannibals existed so near our very borders.

line to a large amount of money and proper-

in the Mechanics' Institute, whose Fair was their night dresses, sereaming at the top of Making the article cost at the park recently held in Richmond, was a piece of their voices for assistance.

One man, Mr. J. C. Dent of New York, in The old officers of the Wilmington and bread brought from England in 1630, by Rob- his excitement rushed to his state room ert and Agnes Pierce, Puritans.

BREAD UPON THE WATERS,-The New to spend the winter in Italy. The Evening York firm of Grionell, Minturn & Co., will Post says he is authorized to assertain whethquarters of a million of dollars upon orders from the British Government for grain, sent to that house by reason of Mr. Grinnell's con-

Mr. Wise Getting Affectionary Toyangs Massachusetts.—In one of the late among the causes which explain the strength the note of Mr. Buchanan, sent to the Lanthe note of Mr. Buchanan, sent to the Lanthe note of Mr. Buchanan, sent to the Lanthe note of Mr. Buchanan, sent to the Lanwanns Massachuserrs -in one of the late among the causes which explain the strength the note of Mr. Buchanan, sent to the Louletters of Mr. Wise he was ready to fight the of the South, in Congress, the fact that the | don Times, and which that journal refused to people of Massachusetts without much core Southern States are accustomed to retain publish: mony; but in his just, in reply to an applies. Their representatives in service several. The American Minister presents his comtion from the Boston Mercantile Library As | years-while the Northern States change | pliments to the editors of the Times, and as tion from the Boston M-reantile Library As sociation, to lecture for them, he breaks forth them almost every session. Thus Virginia with respect to the expressions and conduct seciation, to becure for them, he breaks forth into the following irresistillies strain of affection. He is regreting that he early gol Hear him.

I sincerely regret this the more because ! have overy yet set my foot on the beloves said of that portion of my country called New England. This has not been owing to any antigonism or my part towards that fin. New England. This has continued to the early five energy to the early part towards that fin. New York ten aught to to venerate and cherish she he deer sister of Virginia. When I reflect upon their attitudes and relations in the darkness and gloom of the night of Revolution—when I listen to their halls sister to sister—Virginia to Massachusetts, Massachusetts to Virginia—in the "times which tried men's souls". A souls of the present Congress twelve of the third such attempts were allowed as the more because! I have been found to the control of my country earlies have only the particular of the present congress twelve of the third such attempts were allowed to him in their leading article of this morning. A ways mandful of the near particle of this morning. A ways mandful of the near particle of the present congress twelve of the third such attempts were allowed to him in their leading article of this morning. A ways mandful of the near particle of the present congress twelve of the such as the present congress twelve of the third such attempts were allowed to him in their leading article of this morning. A ways mandful of the near particle of the such as the last, All human five of seven; Massachusetts, the present congress twelve of the third such attempts were made in the United States to recruit soldiers to any anticodiers to the particle of the present congress the deep regret he learned, as he first dissumed to the present congress the deep regret he learned, as he first dissumed to the present congress that the particle of the present congress the condition of the manufacture of the particle the form of the action, shall be applied by soil of that portion of my country called Non Vech top of the British grave, because he felt confident one or more of the several plaintiffs, and for uon-when I listen to their mais sister to or against one or more of the several defends sister-Virginia to Massachusetts, Ma but as a worker, with power-at least four Times and himself, to make this prompt corginia going forth across the rivers and over years apprenticeship is indispensably necessaw land, by the sea, leading her best beloved ry. For the first session, a new member hardly knows his beels from his head-in practical matters—and ten times to once, he lowing circumstances: A poor forsaken moth-

> CHEAP GOVERNMENT.-Vermont appears to be a model State in regard to the management of its finances. The total disbursements of the State revenue, for the year ending the 3d of August last, were only \$153, 127-or twenty-secentimes less than the netual guide thom, as of yore! May they ever be expenses of the government of the city of comented in union by the blood of the Rev. New York, which has considerable less than dution! And whenever, another night of twice the population of Vermont-and there

S16,700.
The expenses of the Legislature were \$24. To Charles G. Chase, and others, Com- 130; the State printing cost \$7,421; Execu gers, and took up a subscription for this poor tive salaries and expenses \$2.461; Judiciary What a funny fellow is this same Mr. Wise: | and prosecuting crimes \$62, 469, (nearly one-What a fanny fellow is this same Mr. Wise! half the State expenses.) For the Relief of the Poor 85000. Paid for Paupers in the inher arms, set out for her home, her eyes on going to Massachusetts to stump the Asylum \$738. For Deaf and Dumb \$3,240. To Agricultural Societies \$1,855. Bounties tide.

for killing Bears and Wolves \$265. Cost never so affecting, as the one that heads this of the Vermont Millitia \$372. The latter article—Death on the cars.—Macon Teleeen abolished by act of Congress, cost the item, says the Burington Free Press, is only graph, Nov. 27. United States during its brief career, from about the cost of six of such bombs are were thrown at Sebastopol.

tional treasury, and to meet this the sale of | South Carolina, in his recent message to the the place recently only produced \$45,055. Legislature of that State, on the subject of portuned to give his opinion on the subject

the yard cost during its existence \$27,200 for | Your hands that consideration which its imsalaries of Commandant, Purser, and Super-far short of its object, that it may be pronounced a failure. Its defects have been phia American, been applied to the improve- long felt, and get nothing has been done ex- vialment of the Mississippi river and its main cept to double the sum of money to be wast. The Alabama Legislature, Tuscaloo tributaries, how much property that has been ough and entire reformation. It is unfortulost might have been saved, and how much | mate that the end which was evidently con- State, the Legislature can charter only one templated by the set of 1811 has been aban. Bank at any one session-hence the rivalry, doned, and that what was intended to intro-THE PACIFIC RAILROAD RUINED .- The af- duce gradually a general system of common fairs of this road, it is said, have reached a schools has been perverted to the exclusive the State,"

> ¿-@"Chicago, as a great mart, is attract ing much attention. Within the last eighwell known grain and commission house of Chicago for \$92,000, and one to another extensive business house for \$68,000. Mr. by lake. Last year the total grain trade of Chicago fell short of 15,000,000 bushels,-This year it will exceed 20,000,000 bush Is.

> PRANCE.-The Emperor made a brief address at the close of the Paris Exhibition, extolling its benefits. In allusion to the war e said-You desire, as I do, a speedy and durable peace, but this peace to be durable the war was undertaken. Europe must decide who is right and who is wrong, and the final victory be achieved by public opinion.-He called on those foreign countries desiring peace to pronounce for or against the al-

Nicanagua.—A long account is given of the entry of Gen. Corral into the city, of his and Walker's meeting and embracing, of their procession to the church, where the clergy offered them "incense and hyssop," of the performance of Te Deum and the solemn insuguration of the new government, of the review of the two united armies and of the Torte Indians, a tribe that often suffers from general joy of the populace. The government

Don Patrico Rivos, President. Gen. Wm. Walker, Commander in Chief. Gen. Maximo Jeres, Minister of State. Gen. Ponciano Corral, Minister of War. Col. Parker H. French, Minister of Haci-

Don Pamier Ferrer, Minister of Public

petition is being got up, to be presented to lish for the benefit of all interested;

ty in England. The whole amount is about liquor, are daily sold to the inhabitants of this that hogs the present season sell to the packson more than half a million of dollars. An heretofore unknown to our race, and spread weighing 200 ibs., net, cure the meat in the and that the cause of humanity imperatively

A Mas FRIGHTENED TO DEATH .- Lloyd's 200 ibs, mess at Ge., Book Devounties.—It is not eating a great quantity of food that nourislies most, nor devouning of books that gives sold knowledge, to death on board the steamer Jas. Robb., Salt, t is what you digest that feeds both body and mind. Have your learning in your head, and mind. Have your learning in your head, and not in your library.

1852. The boat took fire in the night, and the cry of fire, fire, soon aroused all the Fire insurance on 60 days, at 1 per cent. passengers, and the wildest excitement pre-Our Bread-Very,-Among the deposits | vailed. Women were running to and fro in

snatched up his trunk, which contained \$12. 600, carried it a few steps, and then fell dead in the cabin from excessive fright. The fire was subdued.

PRESIDENTIAL -It is stated that Governor

Irini. " used to it."

rection. DEATH ON THE CARS .- In the multitude of

ways, in which the "arch enemy" attacks our murtal race, it seldom happens under the fol will be out of order, when he wishes to ac- er with a sick babe enters the cars at Columtrast this picture with the present state of complish anything till he has had at least bus for Macon, Go. She has been at the former place in pursuit of an unfaithful hus band and an unfeeling father Failing in her object, she returns to her desolate home, about lifteen miles from Macon. The babe dies in her arms, unattended by a single mourner, save the heart-stricken and heartbroken mother-no kind hand to wait upon her in this the hour of her deep affliction. A passenger took a seat by her side, closed the yes of the lifeless corpse, and tried to administer words of consolation to the bereaved gloom and triumph shall come, may they was a balance of money in the Treasurer's mother. Mr. Lindsay, the kind hearted and hands at the end of the year amounting to gentlemanly conductor, (would that all railroad conductors were like Mr. Lindsay) made her situation known to some of the passenand helpleas woman, constituting himself agent for her relief. When we arrived at the streaming with tears at each mournful step. We have witnessed death many times, but

RATHER TOO HONEST .- At a late meeting of a county temperance association, members were asked to relate their experience of the effects of the new law. One aged and somewhat unsephisticaed gentleman, on being imof the local sale and use of liquor, said:-"Well, I guess about all I can say is, that I used to buy rum for tew shillins a gallon and now they tax me six, and it ain't mor'n salf as good as it was wont to be, either, He was permitted to sit down .- N. H. Pat-

The Governor, in his message, recommended that no more Banks should be chartered in

year the product will amount to no less presented as little better than bankruptey.— meation within the reach of every family in six millions of tons. This, as delivered at the mines, is worth at least twelve millions of dollars—so that this great sum may be re-garded as the amount of solid wealth dug annually at the present time, from the bowels

of which have been given for the purchase of a pocket book, and sentenced to pay as res titution money \$13.66, to be whipped with tweive lashes, to be imprisoned three months, and to wear a convict's jacket for the space of six months.

The proposition of Denmark to substitute an advalorem tax on the eargo for the present system of assessing the Sound dues, has been rejected by our Government.

LAUGH WHEN YOU CAN .- That's the secref of true happiness. Always laugh when you can. Never put on a sour face and de cline opportunity. Honest, hearty laughter keeps wrinkles from the face, cares from the must distinctly realize the object for which mind, and grey hairs from the head. It is an evidence of a good heart, for he cannot be wholly depraved who can really and heart-

PROBLEM .- It forty rods make a furlong, how many will it take to eatch a cat-

Of the Kansas Legislature, we find the following piece of "official business."-Two gentlemen asked leave of absence till Monday. One of them gave as his reason, that he wanted to go and see a widow."

The Buffalo Express states, that a man of ability and means, and of much experence the publication of a National Democratic paper in Western New York.

1-67 John B. Gough says England levied £87 10s. Income tax on his estimated £1,500 lecture receipts in that country.

PORK PACKING .- We clip from the Alton Conrier, an extract from a communication on In the county of Middlesex, New Jersey, a the subject of Pork Packing which we pub

A Rich Legacy.-The Syracuse Standard | the next Legislature of that State, asking for | As the pork season is about opening, and of that city, Messrs, Morris & Gardner, who ture or sale of adulterated or impure figuors. packers as to the probable price of hogs, it

"Poisonous compounds, under the name of the result of packing hogs at 6c, net, assume fifty millions of pounds sterling, and it is be. State, the effect of the use of which is not so ers at 6c, net. Now, it is well known that lieved there are not more than two hundred the use of such drinks has introduced, and of curing and packing, there is a loss of 25 decendants to claim a share, giving each per- will continue to introduce, fearful diseases per cent.; or, in other words, buy a hog eminent lawyer in New York has been en- vice and immorality broad-east over the land; usual way, and render the lard, and you will have only 150 bs. of product for safe,

Now, take the mess pork as the average value of the hog, and the result will be as fol-

per month,

house per barrel, Dr. Hosfland's German Ritters, prepared by Dr.C. M. Dr. Hoolands derinated among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspessia it acts like imagic, strongthening the tone of the stomach, stimulating the tone of the stomach, stimulating edgesive powers, and giving ruddy health to the check and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtues, and thousands will be caltered and their testimenty. See advectisement.

to that house by reason of Mr. Grinnell's connection with the expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

2. Madded comforts are poor substitutes for wedded wives.

What is contentment!—To sit in the house and see the other people stack in the mad.—In other words—to be better off than our meighbors.

Wise has written a lotter declining to be a condidate for the Presidency, and strongly arging the claims of Mr. Buchanan.

2. An Irishman and a Frenchman were to be hanged together. Monsiour was considerably troubled about it, while Paddy took the matter quite coolly, belling his companion to "be aisy, for sure it is nothing to be hanged to the modern decrease of the wind poor frame is replied, "All, See or, do grand decrease is, dat you like the content of the words—to be better off than our meighbors. Great Cure for Rheumatism. -The

Married.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. Wm. C. Dully, Mr. Jones A. Palvinna to Miss Martina Synap, all of this county. On the 2d Inst., by Henry Roberts, Esq., Mr. Mane Dexxes to Miss Many W. Elbus, daughter of James El-

ler, all of this county.

W. F. KEITH,

Attorney at Law, SC.OO REWARD!

DANAWAY from the subscriber, Thursday, the 29th anti-, a bound bay by the name of Fronk Acre, about 14 years of age. I will give the above reward for the return of said bay to use. All persons are for-bid harboring him under penalty of the law.

McMinn co., Dec 7, 75-31: W. O. BARRETT. PROSPECTUS FOR 1856. The New York Weekly Mirror, Only One Dollar a Year, Payable in Advance. SSUED from the office of the Evening Mirror, at No. SSUED from the office of the Kvening Mirror, at No. 40 Am street, New York, constaining all the news of the week, up to the evening of publication.

It is the design of the proprietor to make "The New York Weekly Mirror" one of the best family newspapers in the country, devoted to Politics, Literature, Science, and the Aris, and free from the scandal and immorality which form the great staple and interest of a large class of weekly newspapers.

The New York Weekly Mirror is addressed to read-

ers of reduced taste, and the publisher looks exclusively to this class of the community for a liberal support. In Politics, the Mirror is independent, Progressive without being radical, and carnestly devoted to Americanism and the Union of the States. "Wermes:--Mail subscribers, One Bollar a year in

ndvance. Subscriptions will be received, and the pa-per sent, for three months, on the receipt of 25 cts. Clabs will be supplied on the following terms: the Mirror and the money may be sent at the risk of

The New York Buily Evening Mirror, Is sent to mail subscribers at \$6 a year in advance.
All communications should be addressed (post paid)
o H. FULLER, Editor and Proprietor of the New York

Negro for Sale.

HE subscriber has for sale, a Negro Girl, 18 or 19 years old, and very likely, usion, Team., Nor 85-113. J. H. JOHNSTON. An Apprentice Wanted.

BOY wishing to lear: the Printing Business, 16 or If years old, can get a situation as the onice of the Post," if application is made by the 1st of January ext. Nov 22, 55-tr

EASTERAY, -Taken up by Waitstell Duckworth, EA living in the 12th Cleil District, McMinn county, Tenn., on the 17th Nevember 1nst, a roan colored Florse, about fourteen handshigh, two years oil past. No marks or brands purchrable. Valued at \$55.

Nov 23, 1836-30**-374*

P. L. GAMBLE, Rauger. Bank Agency. FEXILE understaned having been appointed Agent for of Charleston, S. G., is prepared to loan money (on No. I paper) on 30, 60 and 50 day bills, on accommodating I paper) on 30, 60 and 30 day bills, on accommodating terms. Also, will check on the North and South at costomary rates. [Nov 16] GEO. W. ROSS.

N. 92 10 E.—At a regular meeting of Occor Lodge, No. 212, in July last, Br. G. J. Ward was expelled from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, for unmasonic conduct. By order of the Lodge.

W. H. McKAMY, Secretary. Nov 16, 1856-34 Ucocc Lodge, No. 212.

Select School. A QUEER SENTENCE.—A man has been convicted at Winnington, Def., of steeling a pocket buck, and sentenced to pay as res.

#10 received a very extender a northeast of Clothing, which will be sold very low. Call and see nothing charged for showing. [ouv23] W. G. HORTON & CO. H 01.1.0W-WALLE, - 5000 he Tellice Castings ass'd, for sale by [nov2] W.G. HORTON & CO.

ANTERD.—We wish to buy Dried Fruit, Green Apples, Irish Potators, Feathers, Besswart, Tallow, Butler, &c., fer which the blabest price will be given.

[nov2] W. G. HORTON & CO.

A State Mass F. and Carpenters' Tools as Need, Sheige and Hand Hammers, Augurs, Gimblets, Screws, Locks, Hinges, English and American Sirse Hinges, Chain Pumps and Fixtures, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, Sid Irons, Stock and Dies, Rifle Barreis, Gun Caps of all kinds, Grain Shovels, &c., &c.

Also, a Large stock of Carpenters' Teols, of every description, which I will sell cheap for cash.

Oct 5

GEO. W. ROSS.

EADV-Made Clothing.—I am now receiving my large and well selected stock of ReadyMade Clothing, consisting of Over, Freek, Dress and
Sark Coats; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Shirt-collars, Lambswool and Merino Shirts and Drawers of all sorts and
sizes—all of which I will sell very cheap for cash. Just
work in and I can fit you cut anow, "from top to tes."

Oct 5

GEO, W. ROSS.

DAINTS and Dyc-Staffs, French Zing
White is Oil; Chrome Green, Red, and Yellow, is
Oil and dry; White Lead, dry; Venetian Red; Imrigo,
Madder, Spanish Brown, &c., for sale by
GEO, W. ROSS. TOBACCO, Just received, a fine lot of the very hest brands of Virginia Tobacco, which will be sold cheap, by [sept 28] GEO. W. ROSS. FUST RECVIVED-Fine Brandy; Maderia, Sperry, Port, Malaga and Carret Wines, and some ine Januaria Rum-all strictly for medical purposes, sept.7.

give notice that no more credits will be extended, and to all who are indebted to me I say, come and pay up. My debts must and shall be paid, and in order to do so I must make collections.

WM. BURNS.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully notified that they must pay on or before the 25th day of becomber them. If payment is delayed beyond that time specie will be required in every instance.

McMinn county, Tenn., Sept 14, 1856—th* NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me, either by Noie or Account, are requested to eathe forward and make payment as I am compelled to have money, and am determined to wait no longer. All dobts not paid by the first day of October will be found in the

ands of an officer for collection.

Aug 24

8. K. REEDER. WALUABLE SCHOOL HOOKS,-Just ♥ received, a large lot of the most approved and about editions, and for sale by Aug 24 GEO. W. ROSS. 12 CO LAND WARELANTS WANTED, -1 am 3 CO W. ROSS. AND WARHANTS.—I will pay the highest cash price for Land Warrants.

Aug. 17-tf. JOHN L. BRIDGES.

40 HAND WARRANTS WANTED.—GEO.
24 Warrants, and will give the highest cash price. [Augt7] NEW Two Morne Wagen for sale by Athens, June 8 S. R. REEDER.

\$17-66 CONFECTIONARIES,—Candles, Almonds, Pecsus, Granges, Lemons, Au., June received and

for sale by april 20 A. CLEAGE & CO.

ETCHUA'S MOWING MACHINES.

Three of these celebrated balor-waving machines on hand and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by may 11

8. K. REEDER.

CHEWING TOBACCO, a fine article, and to them.

MRSSE machines have long sostained the highest at reputation in the United States. The first price, a tool Medal, has recently been awarded to them at the great Exposition at the Palace of Indicates in Paris, and thus they have the World's versite of seperintity. Great improvements have just here added, so that they run without roles, with ease to the aperator at doubt the orthogry speed, so that TWICE AS MUCH WORK IS DONE IN A DAY.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of Patrick Ervin, dec'd, on the 3d day of January next, Four Hundred Acres of Land, more or less, being all the Land which said Ervin died possessed, adjoining the Lands of L. Carden, Esq., and others, in the 8th Civil District of Monroe countysubject, however, to the widow's dower Fifty dollars of the purchase money will be required in hand, the residue in two equal installments at twelve and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond and good security,

Stone Coal for Sale. THE subscriber has on hand and for sale, a supply of Stans Coal—a good article. Delivered on the cars at London at \$6, 20 ton of 2000 lbs. London, Tenn., Nov 28-11ja J. H. JOHNSTON,

W E offer for sale two Rag Engines and Paper Machine calculated to make Printing or Wrapping Paper, all in good order and nearly new. We offer a bargain.

Attens, Nov 16, 1855—4t-873 Pay your Taxes.

1.1. persons who have not paid their Taxes for the year 1825, must do so immediately, if they wish to woold cost.

THOS. STEPHENS, sept 28

Shariff McMinn on.

By Authority of the State of Georgia. Fort Gaines Academy Lottery One Prize to Every Ten Tickets.

\$30,000 Will be distributed according to the following Intimitable Scheme!

CAPITAL PRIZE \$10,000! 2 Prizes of \$2,000 are 3 do 500 are 11 do 500 are 10 do 110 are 10 do 110 are 17 do 55 are 10 do 15 are 17 do 55 are 18 do 50 are 18 do 25 are 19 do 10 are 18 do 50 are 19 do 10 are 1,000 prizes amounting to 8,150 ONE THOUSAND PRIZES! ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS!

257 Tickets \$5.—Halves \$2.50—Quarters \$1,25.

SAMUEL SWAN, Agent and Manager,
Atlanta, Georgia

Atlanta, Georgia. Calhoun and Charleston Masonic Institute.

Terms, per Session of See months;
Orthography, Bending and Writing. 26,09
English Grammer, Arithmetic and Geography, with
the above 9,00
Righer branches of Mathamatics and Languages, 12,09
Incidental expenses, 1,00
Roard can be lead in the towns and vicinity on reasonable terms and rooms for much as with to bear somable terms, and rooms for such as wish to board themselves. Owing to the pleasant and healthy lect-tion and the competency of My. Heywood, principal teacher, it is confidently expected that this institution

SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY

Liottory. Another Glorious Opportunity I The improved Scheme presented in Class W having on received with such a decidedly favorable demon-

\$30,000 Will be distributed according to the following Unparallelest Schedule! Remember! One Thousand Prizes! CAPITAL PRIZE, \$10,000!!

July 18, 1855—17-825 Montgomery, A Strayed

Wallace & Wingfield,

ope I must make collections.

WM. BURNS.

Angust 31, 1853—

WM. BURNS.

LARGE lot of good Wheat wanted for which the highest cash market price will be poid, by July 6

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully notified that they must pay on or before the 28th day of December next. If payment is delayed beyond that time specie will be required in every instance.

McMinn county, Tenn., Sept 14, 1855—th*

Wheat! Wheat! THE subscribers will give \$1,40 per bushel for good merchantable Wheat.
Athens, Nov. 9 C. F. & T. F. GIBSON,

Fruit Troos. A B the time has arrived for planting Fruit Trees I would respectfully inform the public that I have upwards of farty different variaties of the Pear and Apole, which are now offered to sale. Apples 12½ cts; Piurs 25 cts, each. I have the May and June Apple; Summor and Fall Fruit of all kinds, said a good selection of Winder Apples. Samples of the Winter fruit can be seen at my reviewer. I live on the time of the East Tennersee & George Eel House, two talks North of Mouse Creek Depot, McMint county, Tann.

Eastlity P. D. Noe 2 din 177

DEPATFULIAY gives motice that he has leased the self-known Hotel, and that it is now open for the reception of traveaux and boarders. Having had a neig experience in the bosiness, he finiters himself that he will be able, by constant and devoted attention to it, to keep such a House as shall need the approbation of all who may give him a call. His Table will at all times he supplied with the best the country affords, and every effort under on his part to render his guest comfortable. He solicits a share of patronner.

Whoat Wanted.

NEW ROOTS AND SHOES.—If you call and examine our stock which we are just opening, we be a assured you will not have before before beinging a part of Boots or Shoes. For the Latties, we have the best Kid. Call and Patent Gailers. For the Gentlemen, Kip and Call Boots; Goat and Galf Shoes.

G. F. & T. F. GIRSON.

TAVE received and opened a large and

New Fall and Winter Goods!

and a lien retained until the same is paid. E. E. GRIFFITH, Clerk. Nov. 20, 1855-5t Pr's tee \$4

Paper Machinery.

Improved Havana Plan Lottery.

FOR DECEMBER—CLASS 9, Will be drawn December 24, 1855, in the city of Atlanta, when Prizes amounting to

IWASSEE LODGE has secured the services of H. B. HETWOOD for the next session, which will commence on Monday, December 10th.

DAGNI Fings I - We will pay Goods for all the Lines of Colors Rags offered.

Nov 2 W. G. HORTON & CO.

To be drawn December 10th, 1855, in the city of Mentiguncry, when Prizes amounting to

\$10,000 4,000 1,500 9,750 1,100 1,375 2,150 9,075 9,070 3,150

AROM the subscriber a tew days since, one unite East of Calloon, a small Scorred Efforce, left hind front white, saddle mark on the left side. Any information in regard to said Horse will be thankfully received, and if taken care of the person will be liberally rewards of.

CALVIN J. HANKS,
Milwood, McMinn co., Nov. 9-80

General Commission Merchants, DEALERS IN PRODUCE.

OCOEE HOUSE GEO. W. MAYO

MORE of that No. 1 Tobacco at the Farmers C.F. & T. F. GIBSON.

HAVE received and opened a large and well assorted stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and most representable found.

PIANO FOR SALE-A good barrain. Apply
to [march 23] WM. BURNS.

SALET: NAI, TI-5000 Be Ashland, extra fine, for fatheres; 5000 Be Turk's Island, for picking.

SEC. W. BOSS.

GEO. W. BOSS.